



“Immediate technical assistance to strengthen emergency preparedness for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in China”

Project code: OSRO/CPR/401/USA

Resource partner: United States of America

Contribution: USD 3 588 000

Implementation: 01/10/2014 – 31/07/2020

Target areas: China



Contact

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Objective: To support the Government of China’s preparedness for HPAI through collaboration and capacity building.

Key partners: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

Beneficiaries reached: Government staff, academic faculty members, veterinarians, veterinarian agencies and indirectly benefited the Chinese animal husbandry industry and neighbouring countries.

Activities implemented:

- Contributed to the epidemiology training of 411 government staff and 138 academic faculty members across 31 provinces, who subsequently trained more than 13 000 veterinarians.
- Trained 23 national-level professionals on the pen-side polymerase chain reaction for H7N9 early detection.
- Trained 31 provincial directors and their epidemiologists on improving biosecurity in live bird markets.
- Developed and refined informational resources (through newsletters, video and social media) to raise awareness of and control high-impact influenzas and other zoonoses.
- Organized high-level multilateral events between China and neighbouring countries.
- Revised and developed six programmes and studies relating to surveillance and epidemiology.
- Organized workshops which promoted the introduction, piloting and application of the Laboratory Mapping Tool.
- Organized working groups to promote the One Health approach in China for greater collaboration between animal and public health sectors.
- Organized six events relevant to laboratory networking and field epidemiology-laboratory linkages.
- Established and maintained partnerships with multi-sectoral stakeholders through personal contacts, electronic communications, conventional media and social media.

Results:

- Increased both veterinary epidemiology and laboratory capacity building, and expertise networking in China.
- Improved epidemiological understanding of zoonotic influenza viruses and other high-impact viruses through targeted surveillance and epidemiological studies.
- Strengthened multi-lateral cooperation with neighbouring countries on transboundary animal disease control under the framework of South-South cooperation.
- Promoted the One Health approach in China.
- Ensured greater awareness of high-impact influenzas, zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance.
- Strengthened planning and multi-sectoral collaboration on the effective management and control of high-impact influenzas and other zoonoses.
- Improved the capacities and capabilities of government counterparts to prevent, detect and control new disease threats.